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Cotton used to be king—corn has since been king—but frost is more powerful and tyrannical than both.

Extremes meet when a Chicago paper publishes a sermon by Prof. Swing in one column and a speech by Mayor Harrison in the next.

In the market reports of many of the metropolitan newspapers, eggs are quoted under the head of "green fruits." Why this is the case cannot easily be explained, unless it is meant as a sort of guarantee that they will not be over-ripe.

Passenger rates from Omaha or Kansas City to San Francisco have been reduced to \$95. Rates from St. Paul to San Francisco by the Northern Pacific will be the same as to Portland. This reduction is a light one, as the original fare was \$118 from Chicago.

It was a very touching scene—that of Jay Gould overwhelmed with the dishonesty and villainy of mankind, praying in the woods, for help to be kept upright and virtuous. Mr. Gould's course has not changed much since those early days—instead of praying to the Almighty he now simply preys on the public.

There comes a good report from Washington, and that is, that both Secretary Chandler and Secretary Lincoln positively refuse to renege any naval or military endowment of laziness. If this policy is adhered to persistently by all their successors, ruffianism at the West Point and Annapolis academies will be permanently abolished.

Postmaster General Gresham is a bold reformer. He is not doing what no other postmaster general has ever done—looking up fresh facts upon which to base his forthcoming report—and not using the statements of his subordinates. The other members of the cabinet think this is uncomplimentary and almost revolutionary.

St. Louis has beaten Chicago this time—but it is in having foul water for family and other uses. A two ounce bottle of hydrant water examined under a microscope was found to contain "a consolidated group of brown worms. The worms were all about the size of an eyelash, and were restless, active specimens, writhing about with a vigor and vitality unusual to worms."

The acquittal of Mr. Frank James, the gentleman whose name is connected with so many murders and robberies in the southwest, has inspired others to follow his example, and we have the late attack on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. When such men are acquitted and glorified, there will be others who will not delay in becoming as bad as Frank James.

The evil consequences of relatives intermarrying are strikingly shown in the case of Mrs. Louis Conrad, who, having recently shot and killed her husband, was ordered committed to an insane asylum by a Baltimore jury. For years the family, to keep property in their possession, have been intermarrying, and murders and suicides among them have been numerous, owing to insanity arising from this cause.

"The republicans must go," is the war-whoop of the Tammany Sachem and the Iroquois warrior. Suppose they do go, what would be left? The moonshiners of North Carolina, the rangers of Texas, the ignorance of Kentucky, the depravity of New Orleans, the bushwhackers of Georgia, the corruption of Chicago, and the ruffianism of Tennessee. It is, not at all certain that any government, however bad, would be worse if transferred to such hands as these.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, applications for 32,545 patents were made to the patent office in Washington. It is difficult to conceive of the great rapidity with which devices of every grade of utility and singularity have increased in this country. The first patent law passed by congress was in 1790, and previously to Oct. 1, 1874, 168,947 original patents had been issued. Thus the number granted in 1882-3, was one-fifth of the whole number issued during eighty four years of the history of the republic and the increase is more rapid now than at any previous time.

There is a "medical" college in Milwaukee which the papers there have frequently said was a fraudulent affair, but it has issued diplomas on short notice, and the holders of them have commenced the practice of medicine. One Dr. Wendel, an alleged "graduate" was arrested for attempting to practice without a proper diploma, and was found guilty before Judge Mallory. The outcome of this will be a bitter fight, as Dr. Wendel will take an appeal to the supreme court. If that institution is a bogus one, the sooner that fact is made known to the supreme court the better.

Among the many things which can be learned from the newspapers is the great variety of ways in which men can successfully shuffle off the mortal coil. John R. Helbow an engineer was recently shot at his post, by robbers in Kansas; Daniel Ellis was blown to pieces by the explosion of a boiler near Buffalo; Capt. John Allen was drowned near Oswego; George Wallace was hung at Savannah; G. S. Titus slid to destruction from the top of a cotton factory in Janesville; Will Rogers was killed in a feud in Kentucky; A. C. McDiamond, of Charleston, took morphine; general orders of yellow fever in Texas, and every day's record

shows the vast resources for accomplishing the same end. In the face of such facts it cannot be successfully contended that Christianity is a failure and civilization a fraud.

INDIGNANT SPANIARDS.

Bitter Hostility Against France at Madrid—Bloody Reprisals Averted.

Spain's Insulted Sovereign Hastily Departs for His Own Domains.

Fears of International Complications—Albany's Opera Troupe en Route for America.

Great Strike of British Iron-Workers—Serious Railway Disaster Near Naples.

Other Foreign News.

INDIGNATION IN MADRID.
MADRID, Oct. 2.—The citizens are highly incensed over the insults offered King Alfonso in Paris. Bands of people paraded the streets, and insulted Frenchmen, and openly threatened the French Embassy. The police, however, prevented any violence. Senator Monel, at a meeting of the Democratic Club, declared the insults offered the King affected the whole Spanish Nation, which would stand by its King. His utterances were received with loud cheering. Marshal Serrano telegraphed to King Alfonso that he would not permit the insult to remain unpunished. He demanded his presence in Madrid. Officers of the garrison also held a meeting, at which strong speeches against France were delivered.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "King Alfonso is perfectly satisfied of the good faith of Prime Minister Ferry, and representing the French Government. The King does not admit for a minute that the spirit shown on Saturday by the mob, which was excited by false statements of the anarchist agitators, represents the French Nation. In abridging his stay in Paris by one-half the time intended, the King desires to diminish the difficulties that have arisen from his visit. The Marquis de la Vega de Armijo, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Spanish Government entirely agree with the decision of the King to leave Paris."

THE COLONELCY.
Alfonso was quite unaware of his appointment to the Colony of the Ulster regiment, until he received it and his uniform simultaneously. The Emperor William intended the appointment as an agreeable surprise. He would not lend himself to anything that would be likely to excite prejudice against one for whom he had taken an exceptional liking. Black rock had nothing to do with the appointment.

OFF FOR HOME.
PARIS, Oct. 2.—King Alfonso and suite left this city on the 8:45 a. m. train on their return to Spain. There was no demonstration by the populace on their departure.

General Mitia, Secretary of President Grevy, and Due de Fernand, Spanish Ambassador to France, escorted the King to the railway station.

The Journal Official publishes the fact that President Grevy apologized to King Alfonso for the outrage of Saturday.

All the French Ministers were present at the banquet given by President Grevy in honor of Alfonso at the Palace Eliseo on Sunday, except Thiboudin, Minister of War, and Melme, Minister of Agriculture. President Grevy wore the Spanish order of the Golden Fleece. King Alfonso conversed for half an hour after the banquet with President Grevy and Prime Minister Ferry. President Grevy urged the King to remain in Paris another day.

CRIMINAL RESSENTMENT.
BRILLIS, Oct. 2.—All the newspapers express great indignation at the insult offered Alfonso in Paris.

The German Government will take no diplomatic notice of the manifestation against King Alfonso in Paris.

DEMANDS OF Nihilists.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Nihilists there have issued circulars demanding that the Russian Government shall put a stop to the cruel treatment of prisoners, especially women, and enjoining the greatest caution upon all Nihilists in consequence of the recent arrests.

TONGKIN TROUBLES.
PARIS, Oct. 2.—Advice from Haiphong state that 550 French troops, under Colonels Bichot and Badens, started on the 28th ult. by way of the Tonkin River for Bao Ninh. It is believed an expedition left Hanoi the same time for Bao Ninh.

ADNEY'S TROUPE COMING.
HAYTER, Oct. 2.—Among the passengers on the steamer Amerique for the United States are Emile La Blache and Louise La Blache, contraltos; Imogene Ford, soprano; Amadeo Grazi and Vincenzo Fornari, tenors; Mirabella and Ludovico Contini, basses, and Angier, all members of the Albany Opera Company.

IRON WORKERS ON A STRIKE.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—Five thousand steel and iron workers of Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire have struck against a reduction of ten per cent in wages. The employers urge that in view of English and American competition they must either close the works or reduce wages.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK.
NANTES, Oct. 2.—Near here a train was thrown from the track. Five persons were killed and forty injured.

Fooled the Canadians and Skipped.

TORONTO, Oct. 2.—Mme. Hazelton, who instituted proceedings against the Evening Telegram for \$25,000 libel. Recaptured, owing money everywhere. She established an art decorative studio, and had pupils from all over Canada and the States who paid twelve dollars for instructions. She was recognized here as the most successful female swindler in the United States. She came from Detroit two weeks ago. She is known to have left by boat for Buffalo.

Important to Newspaper Subscribers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In response to numerous inquiries from parties interested, the Post-office Department has ruled that where a publisher sends a newspaper to a person without an implied or expressed request, the fact that the party addressed takes the paper from the post-office does not of itself create a liability to pay for it.

General Hancock's Condition Improving.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—General Hancock is much better. The swelling on his knee has been lanced and is doing well. His appetite is good and he sleeps well. There are no alarming troubles nor is there anything that the physicians can see to prevent an early recovery.

THE NEW STAMPS.

A Great Demand in Chicago and New York—Department Officials in Doubt as to the Effect of the Issues on the Revolution.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—There was not as much of a rush as was expected at the post-office Monday by purchasers of the new issue of stamps. Notices were posted that no mutilated stamps would be redeemed during the day, and that none of the new stamps were on sale. About \$9,000 worth of stamps were sold, the department working off nearly all its surplus of 20,000 of the old issue of twos, giving customers about half-and-half of each. The post-office here has run out of its plain stamped envelopes and could now dispose of 100,000 more than it has on hand. The total sale exceeds slightly the largest day's sale this office has ever had, and outside of this office have been received already for \$50,000 envelopes with the printed return request. The general demand throughout the country has been larger than was counted on in letting contracts, and the supply of new stamps even now hardly equals the prospective demand. Two car-loads of stamped envelopes went through the city Monday for distribution in the Northwest and the demand is yet for more.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Up to the close of business hours Monday there were sold at the post-office 1,250,000 two-cent stamps and 500,000 two-cent envelopes. The crowd was at no time so dense as on Friday, and the fact that two-cent stamps were called for mainly made possible an enormous sale in a comparatively short time. One man on each side of the post-office was kept busy telling people their old stamps were better than before the change, and that old two-cent stamps were good for any point in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Post-office officials are in doubt as to the effect of the reduced letter-rate on the postal revenues. The general estimate is that it will result in a reduction, although those who were most earnest in urging the two-cent rate are of opinion that the increase in correspondence which will be encouraged by the reduction of postage will have the effect to at least maintain the revenues at the former standard. The officials expect that it will be some weeks before this question will be settled.

A Poor Outlook.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 2.—The result of the investigation of the affairs of the St. Albans Trust Company shows the total assets to be \$909,545, and worthless paper, \$15,000. The investigating committee considered \$195,000 of the assets perfectly good, and \$501,545 doubtful. If all the doubtful assets are collected the depositors will be paid in full; if half are collected, the assets would pay seventy-five cents on the dollar. The report shows that the assets for the first six months of 1883, for the first six months of 1884, for the first six months of 1885, for the first six months of 1886, for the first six months of 1887, for the first six months of 1888, for the first six months of 1889, for the first six months of 1890, for the first six months of 1891, for the first six months of 1892, for the first six months of 1893, for the first six months of 1894, for the first six months of 1895, for the first six months of 1896, for the first six months of 1897, for the first six months of 1898, for the first six months of 1899, for the first six months of 1900, for the first six months of 1901, for the first six months of 1902, for the first six months of 1903, for the first six months of 1904, for the first six months of 1905, for the first six months of 1906, for the first six months of 1907, for the first six months of 1908, for the first six months of 1909, for the first six months of 1910, for the first 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THE GAZETTE.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2.
A CELEBRATED CASE.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE MATTER OF ARCHBISHOP PARELL'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Church Property in Which Trust Funds Were Invested Declared Subject to Sale.

Archbishop Parell's Debts.

A DECISION AT LAST.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.—The Hamilton County District Court decided the case of J. B. Mannix, assignee, vs. J. B. Parell, et al., which was an action by the assignee to obtain a judgment of the court as to the liability of the diocesan church property to pay the debts of the late Archbishop Parell.

The hearing occupied the three months ending in June, 1893, and has been under consideration till now. The opinion occupied nearly three hours in delivery. Out of nearly two hundred places of property held by the Archbishop, fourteen were selected for trial as being representatives of all. Nine of these were churches. The others were the cathedral, including the archiepiscopal residence and the school, St. Mary's Seminary (Cumminsville), the orphan asylum, and St. Joseph's convents, old and new.

The court found that the Archbishop held the title to the churches only as trustee for the use of the congregation, and that the property so held could not be subjected to the payment of the debts of the Archbishop. In the case of one church the majority of the court found that the evidence showed the Archbishop had advanced some money, and the church was liable for that amount to the assignee. As to the cathedral and cathedral school, built by the Archbishop directly from funds placed in the hands of the court, the court held that, though the Archbishop held the property in trust, he did not advance the money to the church, but to the cathedral, and the cathedral was not a church, and the property was not subject to the payment of the debts of the Archbishop.

The same view was taken as to St. Mary's Seminary, with an order for reference to the master to ascertain if the Archbishop made advances to the property, as to convents, the majority of the court held that the property was not dedicated to the public use, and that such portion as was not now sold for burial lots could be sold for the benefit of creditors.

Judge Johnston dissented as to referring two places of property to the master, and dissented wholly from the view that the cemetery were not dedicated to the public and held in trust by the Archbishop.

The Labor Investigation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Mr. Partridge, of the Produce Exchange, continued his testimony before the Senate sub-committee on Labor and Education. The witness testified as to "corners," or gambling, as he characterized it, on the Exchange. Nearly 2,000 of the 3,000 members of the Exchange, he said, were gamblers, and the law of supply and demand had nothing to do with this speculation. As a remedy for gambling, he said he would make it a penal offense for parties to sell what they did not own or control, and a penal offense for anybody to buy up the necessities of life and hold them for speculation. Witness, in concluding, begged to present, through the committee, a petition to Congress regarding this evil.

Clinton Purlish, a rubber manufacturer, advocated free trade, and Osmond H. Schneider read a paper on the immense speculative transactions of the country, inflation of the currency, and on watered stock.

An Arrest in the Atkinson Case.

MICHAEL CITY, Ind., Oct. 2.—Chief of Police Harry Mandel, accompanied by a detective of Lafayette, are in the city looking up evidence in the Atkinson murder case, which is attracting such universal attention all over the State. Mr. Mandel stated that he arrested an ex-convict named Alexander Potts at Lafayette, Sunday night, for perpetrating the deed, and on examination of his clothing found blood-stains in several places. Potts claimed to have served seven years' term in this city, and to verify his assertion the trip to this city was made. Dr. Young, the deputy warden, and several others connected with the penitentiary swear that the clothes were spotless when given to Potts upon his release, and this evidence is considered sufficient to warrant his being held for trial.

Federal Finances.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The debt statement shows a decrease during September of \$14,707,279. The decrease since June is \$80,929,079. Cash in the Treasury, \$355,450,070; gold certificates, \$89,495,240; silver certificates, \$94,490,341; certificates of deposit, \$1,943,000; refunding certificates, \$392,750; legal tenders, \$346,651,015; fractional currency, \$6,999,906; cash available, \$153,546,000.

The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ending September 20 amounts to \$671,499; for the corresponding period last year, \$661,499.

Serious Illness of Iowa's Governor.

MAQUOKETA, Ia., Oct. 2.—Three thousand people attended the joint discussion between Kiano and Sherman at De Witt. After speaking about his apple pie, Kiano was taken with one of his apoplectic fits, and stood motionless and dumb before the assembly for several minutes. When he was about to fall, assistance was rendered by members of his committee on the stand. He continued, however, but his words were unintelligible for a time.

An Ovation to a Base-Ball Club.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—The Athletic Base-Ball Club, of this city, won the championship of the American Association, and on returning home last evening the members found the city half draped and illuminated in their honor. Broad street was so choked that the players could scarcely reach their carriages. The Mayor received the procession at Independence Hall.

A \$40,000 Bridal Present.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 2.—Ada Hawkins, who was married to Charles Doolan, a merchant here, received as a bridal present from her father, Ed Hawkins, a wealthy farmer, \$40,000 in United States bonds.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FEMO-FROPHORIZED EXTRACT OF CALISAYA," made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever and other sickness, it has no equal.

Dyspeptic and Nervous people, "out of sorts," "Colden's Liquid Balm" will cure. Ask for "Colden's" take no other.

AN EQUINE EXHIBIT.

Entries Closed for the Great Horse Show to be held in New York.

New York, Oct. 2.—Entries are closed for the first annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association of America, to be held in the Madison Square garden the 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th insts. The association fear that more horses are entered than they can easily accommodate.

The entries aggregate about three hundred. Hunters, cobs and carriage-horses will be very large. The hunter class includes several imported animals. Smuggler, Thoroughbred and Edwin Thorne will be exhibited, while several of the fast road-teams heretofore will be shown. O. Arabian stallions Linden Troo and Leopard, bred by the Sultan of Turkey, have been entered. A number of ladies will be exhibitors. Members of the first department showing much interest in the department, and are equally interested in the mounted police for their animals. Watkins G. Powell, of Springfield, Crawford County, Pa., will act as judge of Clydesdales and horses of all work. The other judges are as follows: Trotters and roadsters, Dr. J. H. Lexington, Ky.; harness horses, Delahay, Lexington, Ky.; four-in-hands, ex-Colonel Delahay Kane; saddle-horses and ponies, Miguel Alco; hunters, Carroll Livingston; mules and donkeys, Robert Elder.

Lieutenant Garlington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Lieutenant E. A. Garlington, of the Seventh Cavalry, who commanded the Greeley Relief Expedition, has arrived from New York and reported at the War Department. He subsequently visited the Signal Office and had a consultation with Captain Mills, Acting Chief Signal Officer, and Lieutenant Cadzow, of that service, on matters relating to the recent expedition. Lieutenant Garlington will report directly to Secretary Lincoln as soon as that officer returns to Washington, and in the meantime, declines to say any more about the expedition for the present time.

The Chicago Presbytery.

KANKAKEE, Oct. 2.—The semi-annual meeting of the Chicago Presbytery began a two days' session at Kankakee. Thirty ministerial and twenty lay delegates were present. The Rev. Lewis, of Joliet, was Moderator. Charles M. Morton, of Chicago, was taken under the care of the Presbytery as an evangelist, and will be ordained at his chapel in Chicago, Oct. 18. It was decided to contribute to the new Board of Colleges and Academies, Dr. K. K. McPherson, of Chicago, is in attendance.

Whipped the Old Man and Got the Girl.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 2.—Lena Robinson, a fashionable young lady of St. John, N. B., clandestinely married one Carotte, immediately after the ceremony they separated, Carotte going to New York. The girl, returning to her parents Saturday, Carotte returned, and, waiting on the father-in-law and daughter on the street, gave the former a thrashing, talking wife with him. He has been arrested for assault.

Returned to Quarantine.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 2.—A sailor belonging to the quarantined schooner Woods, lately from Vera Cruz, via Ship Island, has been captured while trying to effect a landing from a small craft. He was promptly returned to the vessel.

THE MARKETS.

Flour, Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.

Flour—Market quiet and unchanged. New Wheat—Winter Wheat, No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$0.98; No. 4, \$0.96; No. 5, \$0.94; No. 6, \$0.92; No. 7, \$0.90; No. 8, \$0.88; No. 9, \$0.86; No. 10, \$0.84; No. 11, \$0.82; No. 12, \$0.80; No. 13, \$0.78; No. 14, \$0.76; No. 15, \$0.74; No. 16, \$0.72; No. 17, \$0.70; No. 18, \$0.68; No. 19, \$0.66; No. 20, \$0.64; No. 21, \$0.62; No. 22, \$0.60; No. 23, \$0.58; No. 24, \$0.56; No. 25, \$0.54; No. 26, \$0.52; No. 27, \$0.50; No. 28, \$0.48; No. 29, \$0.46; No. 30, \$0.44; No. 31, \$0.42; No. 32, \$0.40; No. 33, \$0.38; No. 34, \$0.36; No. 35, \$0.34; No. 36, \$0.32; No. 37, \$0.30; No. 38, \$0.28; No. 39, \$0.26; No. 40, \$0.24; No. 41, \$0.22; No. 42, \$0.20; No. 43, \$0.18; No. 44, \$0.16; No. 45, \$0.14; No. 46, \$0.12; No. 47, \$0.10; No. 48, \$0.08; No. 49, \$0.06; No. 50, \$0.04; No. 51, \$0.02; No. 52, \$0.00; No. 53, \$0.00; No. 54, \$0.00; No. 55, \$0.00; No. 56, \$0.00; No. 57, \$0.00; No. 58, \$0.00; No. 59, \$0.00; No. 60, \$0.00; No. 61, \$0.00; No. 62, \$0.00; No. 63, \$0.00; 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The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1883.

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NUMBER 178

Cotton used to be king—corn has since been king—but frost is more powerful and tyrannical than both.

Extremes meet when a Chicago paper publishes a sermon by Prof. Swing in one column and a speech by Mayor Harrison in the next.

In the market reports of many of the metropolitan newspapers, eggs are quoted under the head of "green fruits." Why this is the case cannot easily be explained, unless it is meant as a sort of guarantee that they will not be over-ripe.

Passenger rates from Omaha or Kansas City to San Francisco have been reduced to \$95. Rates from St. Paul to San Francisco by the Northern Pacific will be the same as to Portland. This reduction is a light one, as the original fare was \$118 from Chicago.

It was a very touching scene—that of Jay Gould overwhelmed with the dishonesty and villainy of mankind, praying in the woods, for help to be kept unguilt and virtuous. Mr. Gould's course has not changed much since those early days—instead of praying to the Almighty he now simply preys on the public.

There comes a good report from Washington, and that is, that both Secretary Chandler and Secretary Lincoln positively refuse to restate any naval or military ender convicted of hazing. If this policy is adhered to persistently by all their successors, ruffianism at the West Point and Annapolis academies will be permanently abolished.

Postmaster General Gresham is a bold reformer. He is now doing what no other postmaster general has ever done—looking up fresh facts upon which to base his forthcoming report—and not using the statements of his subordinates. The other members of the cabinet think this is uncomplimentary and almost revolutionary.

St. Louis has beaten Chicago this time—but it is in having foul water for family and other uses. A two ounce bottle of hydrant water examined under a microscope was found to contain "a consolidated group of brown worms. The worms were all about the size of an eyelash, and were restless, active specimens, writhing about with a vigor and vitality unusual to worms."

The acquittal of Mr. Frank James, the gentleman whose name is connected with so many murders and robberies in the southwest, has inspired others to follow his example, and we have the late attack on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. When such men are acquitted and glorified, there will be others who will not delay in becoming as bad as Frank James.

The civil consequences of relatives intermarrying are strikingly shown in the case of Mrs. Louis Conrad, who, having recently shot and killed her husband, was ordered committed to an insane asylum by a Baltimore jury. For years the family, to keep property in their possession, have been intermarrying, and murders and suicides among them have been numerous, owing to insanity arising from this cause.

"The republicans must go," is the war-whoop of the Tammany Sachem and the Iroquois warrior. Suppose they do go, what would be left? The moonshiners of North Carolina, the rangers of Texas, the ignorance of Kentucky, the depravity of New Orleans, the bushwhackers of Georgia, the corruption of Chicago, and the reputations of Tennessee. It is, not at all certain that any government however bad, would not be worse if transferred to such hands as these.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, applications for 32,845 patents were made to the patent office in Washington. It is difficult to conceive the great rapidity with which devices of every grade of utility and singularity have increased in this country. The first patent law passed by congress was in 1790, and previously to Oct. 1, 1874, 108,947 original patents had been issued. Thus the number granted in 1882-3, was one-fifth of the whole number issued during eighty four years of the history of the republic and the increase is more rapid now than at any previous time.

There is a "medico" college in Milwaukee which the papers there have frequently said was a fraudulent affair, but it has issued diplomas on short notice, and the holders of them have commenced the practice of medicine. One Dr. Wendel, an alleged "graduate" was arrested for attempting to practice without a proper diploma, and was found guilty before Judge Mallory. The outcome of this will be a bitter fight, as Dr. Wendel will take an appeal to the supreme court. If that institution is a bogus one, the sooner that fact is made known by the supreme court the better.

Among the many things which can be learned from the newspapers is the great variety of ways in which men can successfully shuffle off the mortal coil. John R. Helbow an engineer was recently shot at his post, by robbers in Kansas; Daniel Ellis was blown to pieces by the explosion of a boiler near Buffalo; Capt. John Allen was drowned near Oswego; George Wallace was hanged at Savannah; G. S. Titus slid to destruction from the top of a cotton factory in Janesville; Will Rogers was killed in a feud in Kentucky; A. C. Richmond, of Charlestown, took morphine; general orders of yellow fever in Texas, and every day's record

shows the vast resources for accomplishing the same end. In the face of such facts it cannot be successfully contended that Christianity is a failure and civilization a fraud.

INDIGNANT SPANIARDS.

Bitter Hostility Against France at Madrid—Bloody Reprisals Averted.

Spain's Insulted Sovereign Hastily Departs for His Own Domains.

Fears of International Complications—Abbey's Opera Troupe en Route for America.

Great Strike of British Iron-Workers—Serious Railway Disaster Near Naples.

Other Foreign News.

INDIGNATION IN MADRID.
MADRID, Oct. 2.—The citizens are highly incensed over the insults offered King Alfonso in Paris. Bands of people paraded the streets, and insulted Frenchmen, and openly threatened the French Embassy. The police, however, prevented any violence. Senor Monier, at a meeting of the Democratic Club, declared the insults offered the King affected the whole Spanish Nation, which would stand by its King. His utterances were received with loud cheering. Marshal Serrano telegraphed Senor Canovas des Castillo that the cause of monarchy, demanded his presence in Madrid. Officers of the garrison also held a meeting, at which strong speeches against France were delivered.

SATISFIED.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "King Alfonso is perfectly satisfied of the good faith of Prime Minister Ferry, as representing the French Government. The King does not admit for a minute that the Spanish nation, Saturday by the mob, which was excited by false statements of the anarchist agitators, represents the French Nation. In abridging his stay in Paris by one-half the time intended, the King desires to diminish the difficulties that have arisen from his visit. The Marquis de la Yega de Aduela, the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Spanish Government entirely agree with the decision of the King to leave Paris."

TIMID COLONEL.
Alfonso was quite unaware of his appointment to the Colony of the Ulihan regiment, until he received it and his uniform simultaneously. The Emperor William intended the appointment as an agreeable surprise. He would not lend himself to anything that would be likely to excite prejudice against one for whom he had taken an exceptional liking. Disenraged had nothing to do with the appointment.

ONE FOR HOME.
PARIS, Oct. 2.—King Alfonso and suite left this city on the 9:45 a. m. train on their return to Spain. There was no demonstration by the populace on their departure. General Pittie, Secretary of President Grevy, and Due de Fernandine, Spanish Ambassador to France, escorted the King to the railway station.

The Journal Official publishes the fact that President Grevy apologized to King Alfonso for the outrage of Saturday. All the French Ministers were present at the banquet given by President Grevy in honor of Alfonso at the Palace Elisee on Sunday, except Thiboudin, Minister of War, and Melme, Minister of Agriculture. President Grevy wore the Spanish order of the Golden Fleece. King Alfonso conversed for half an hour after the banquet with President Grevy and Prime Minister Ferry. President Grevy urged the King to remain in Paris another day.

GERMAN INTERVENTION.
BRUSSELS, Oct. 2.—All the newspapers express great indignation at the insult offered Alfonso in Paris.

The German Government will take no diplomatic notice of the manifestation against King Alfonso in Paris.

DEMANDS OF Nihilists.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that the Nihilists there have issued circulars demanding that the Russian Government should put a stop to the cruel treatment of prisoners, especially women, and enjoining the greatest caution upon all Nihilists in consequence of the recent arrests.

TONQUIN TROUBLES.
PARIS, Oct. 2.—Advices from Haiphong state that 550 French troops, under Colonel Bichot and Badens, started on the 25th ult. by way of the Tonquin River for Bac Ninh. It is believed an expedition left Hanoi the same time for Bac Ninh.

ABBEY'S TROUPE COMING.
HAMBURG, Oct. 2.—Among the passengers on the steamer Amerique for the United States are Emille La Blache and Louise La Blache, contraltos; Imogene Ford, soprano; Amadeo Grazi and Vincenzo Fornari, tenors; Mirabella and Ludovico Couthi, basses, and Angier, all members of the Abbey Opera Company.

IRON WORKERS ON A STRIKE.
LONDON, Oct. 2.—Fifteen thousand steel and iron workers of Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire have struck against a reduction of ten per cent in wages. The employers urge that in view of English and American competition they must either close the works or reduce wages.

THROWN FROM THE TRACK.
NAPLES, Oct. 2.—Near here a train was thrown from the track. Five persons were killed and forty injured.

Fooled the Canadians and Skipped.
TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 2.—Mrs. Hazelton, who instituted proceedings against the Evening Telegram for \$25,000 libel, decamped, owing money everywhere. She established an art decorative studio, and had pupils from all over Canada and the States who paid twelve dollars for instructions. She was recognized here as the most successful female swindler in the United States. She came from Detroit two weeks ago. She is known to have left by boat for Buffalo.

Important to Newspaper Subscribers.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—In response to numerous inquiries from parties interested, the Post-office Department has ruled that where a publisher sends a newspaper to a person without an implied or expressed request, the fact that the party addressed takes the paper from the post-office does not of itself create a liability to pay for it.

General Hancock's Condition Improving.
NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—General Hancock is much better. The swelling on his knee has been lanced and is doing well. His appetite is good and he sleeps well. There are no kidney troubles now, there anything that the physicians can do to prevent an early recovery.

THE NEW STAMPS.

A Great Demand in Chicago and New York—Department Officials in Doubt as to the Effect of the Issues on the Revenues.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—There was not as much of a rush as was expected at the post-office Monday by purchasers of the new issue of stamps. Notices were posted that no unutilized stamps would be redeemed during the day, and that none of the new four cents were on sale. About \$9,000 worth of stamps were sold, the department working off nearly all its surplus of \$20,000 of the old issue of two cents, giving customers about half-and-half of each. The post-office here has run out of its plain stamped envelopes and could now dispose of 100,000 more than it has on hand. The total sale exceeds slightly the largest day's sale of this office has ever had, and outside of this office have been received already for \$50,000 envelopes with the printed return request. The general demand throughout the country has been larger than was counted on in letting contracts, and the supply of new stamps even now hardly equals the prospective demand. Two hundred thousands of stamped envelopes went through the city Monday for distribution in the Northwest and the demand is yet for more.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Up to the close of business hours Monday there were sold at the post-office 1,250,000 two-cent stamps and 400,000 two-cent envelopes. The crowd was not so large as to cause confusion, and the fact that two-cent stamps were called for mainly made possible an enormous sale in a comparatively short time. One man on each side of the post-office was kept busy telling people their old stamps were better than before the change, and that old two-cent stamps were good for any point in the United States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Post-office officials are in doubt as to the effect of the reduced letter-rate on the postal revenues. The general estimate is that it will result in a reduction, although those who were most earnest in urging the two-cent rate are of opinion that the increase in correspondence which will be encouraged by the reduction of postage will have the effect of at least maintain the revenues at the former standard. The officials expect that it will be some weeks before this question will be settled.

A Poor Outlook.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 2.—The result of the investigation of the affairs of the St. Albans Trust Company shows the total assets to be \$609,545, and worthless paper, \$15,000. The Investigating Committee consider \$193,000 of the assets perfectly good, and \$501,545 doubtful. If all the doubtful assets are collected the depositors will be paid in full; if half are collected, the assets would pay seventy-five cents on the dollar. The report shows L. Brinard to be responsible as principal surety for \$101,000. Brinard's property has been sold for the benefit of the creditors. It is valued at about \$400,000. The report of the committee concludes by saying that some of the worthless paper ought to have been charged to the profit and loss account many years ago. The assignees have been released by bankruptcy proceedings.

Time to Take St. Louis' Census.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—The St. Louis Fair opened yesterday. It was Children's Day, and pupils and teachers of the public schools were admitted free. Every night of the week Fourth, Fifth and Olive streets will be magnificently illuminated by rows of gas jets in white and colored globes. There is to be a grand spectacle of some kind down-town every night. Last night there were fire-works, to-night the Yelled Prophets' procession and ball in the Merchants' Exchange, Wednesday fire-works again, Thursday the trades procession, and Friday the grand tableau and concert of the Yelled Prophets in the Olympic Theater. The town is already full of strangers.

The Fate of the Scarlet Women.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 2.—The Coroner concluded his inquest in the matter of the burning of Flora and Maggie Wells in Kittle Wells' house of ill-repute Sunday morning, and discharged Fred Tormella and Nelson Purdum, who were tried on suspicion. The testimony established the fact that the house was set on fire, and that the women died from the smoke and flames. Who the incendiary was has not been discovered. The Coroner will render a verdict to-morrow to the effect above stated. The remains have been returned here. The case will probably never be solved.

Governor Cameron to Stump for Mahone.
RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 2.—Governor Cameron, who is a firm canvasser, has determined to enter the canvass for Mahone's friends, and the Senator is beyond question straining every nerve to make the best of his chances during the short time remaining, although he has only made six appointments for speeches personally. The straight-out Democrats announce their intention of demanding an opportunity of replying to Governor Cameron, a privilege which, from present indications, will not be accorded them. It is many years since a Virginia Governor has taken the stump.

The National Bankers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Arrangements are now being made for the annual meeting of the American Bankers' Association which begins at Sonerville, Ky., on October 10 and continues for two days. The first day will be devoted to questions of currency and silver, and to the general progress of banking during the past year in this country. Among the gentlemen who will address the association are Secretary Folger, Comptroller Knox, E. C. Spaulding of Buffalo, and Commissioner Evans, Director of the mint.

Ruin Wrought by a Cyclone.

MUNICIPAL, Ind., Oct. 2.—A terrific funnel-shaped hail and wind-storm struck the southwestern part of this county Saturday night. The large barn of Jesse Goodpastor was torn to pieces and stove for miles. The loss was \$8,000. Orchards were entirely destroyed and forests of fine timber ruined. A fine school building at Daleville, ten miles west of here, was unroofed and otherwise damaged.

A Severe Gale.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 2.—A severe windstorm Sunday afternoon blew down the Cincinnati Southern engine-house, took off the roofs of the First National Bank, the Press Office and Baker & Major's warehouse. Forster's tobacco warehouse was demolished. No lives lost.

Beheaded by a Train.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 3.—An unknown man was run over by a train on the Decatur Road at the bridge near Franklin, Tenn. His head was cut off and rolled into the river. An empty whisky bottle was found in his pocket.

Dyspepsia and Nervous people, "out of sorts," GOLDEN LIQUID BEER will cure. Ask for Cullen's; take no other.

FIRST BLOOD.

The Opening of the West Shore Road Marked by a Terrible Accident Near Fort Plain, N. Y.

Two Passenger Trains Wrecked in a Collision—Three Passengers Killed.

Dashed to Death.

PASSENGER TRAINS COLLIDE.
ST. JOHNSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 2.—West Shore trains No. 72, Albany local east, and train No. 61, the Syracuse express west, came into collision about two and a half miles east of this place while going around a sharp curve about half a mile west of Diefendorf Hill. The engines came together at full speed, and are now standing on end completely wrecked. The baggage car of train 72 was thrown at right angles off the south side of the track. The eastern train consisted of five passenger and one baggage car. All but two cars of the western train remained on the track and were taken back to Fort Plain. All but two cars of the eastern train were taken back to St. Johnsville. Michael Lyons, of Utesa, engineer of the eastern train, and a passenger named James White-lock, of White-lock Mills, were killed.

The telegraph operator at St. Johnsville, Edward Parmelee, says he held up the signal flag and tried to stop the eastern train, but Engineer Lyons paid no attention to his signals. Parmelee says that twenty persons saw him signal Lyons' train to stop. Both trains were behind time, running thirty-five miles per hour. Lyons is still under his engine. Mr. White-lock was in the smoking car of train No. 61 and is the only passenger known to have been killed. The track is filled with cars, and it will be an all night's job to clear it. A Mr. Neilston had both legs cut. D. H. Smith, baggage-man, was injured on the back and leg; John Whyland, S. Billington, and William Esterbrook, all of St. Johnsville, were badly bruised. The trains were both crowded with excursionists taking the first trip on the new road, and it is impossible to give any definite estimate of the injured. A Newiman, of Neilston, had both legs broken. Conductor Tappan, of the east-bound train, had an ankle sprained. Engineer Davis and Fireman Stages, of the west-bound train, jumped and escaped. O. H. Armitage, extra baggage-man on the west-bound train, was badly bruised. The injured were taken to Fort Plain.

THREE AWAY FROM CRUTCHES.
"Suffered from rheumatism so badly had to use crutches, but threw them away last night after applying Thomas' Electric Oil to my limbs. I now feel better than I have for years." F. L. Gibbs, 390 Elk street, Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL TO MEN ONLY:
The VOLTAGE BUREAU Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. DYE'S CEMENTED ELECTRO-VOLTAGE BELTS and ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality and Manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD

Has for sale a large number of choice Rock county farms; a great number of city residences; quite a number of small parcels of land; and some business blocks in the city.

If you want to buy or sell a farm or buy or sell a city residence, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If you want to exchange property or learn anything about real estate, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If non-residents or others want an agent to rent property, collect rents and pay taxes, employ H. H. Blanchard.

In all cases of sale abstracts furnished and titles guaranteed.

Before you purchase real estate, if you consult your own interests, you will call on H. H. Blanchard.

H. H. Blanchard loans money. References as to standing furnished on request.

Houses for Rent.

R. M. BOSTWICK.

Has returned from the east and will have something to say in a few days about his immense stock of clothing which is now in transit. He will open the first week in Oct, the most complete stock of ready made clothing ever brought to Janesville.

AMUSEMENTS.

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TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

Tuesday & Wednesday, Oct. 2 & 3

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With the charming soubrette

MISS CORA VAN TASSEL

In the title role supported by the eminent comedians

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And an unusually strong dramatic company under the management of

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Incidental to the play will be introduced the famous trained bears, Romeo and Juliet. The educated turkey Nell, a den of wild Siberian man-eating wolves. Prof. Shellhammer's Sil ver Comet Band, and Prof. Leman's grand orchestra. Look out for the great street parade daily. Popular prices—5c and 25c. Reserved seats now on sale at Prentice & Evenson's drug store.

An Explanation. TO THE PUBLIC.

Having fully determined last spring to make a change in our business we advertised a closing out sale and the prices at which we sold goods was proof of our sincerity. Certain unexpected occurrences having prevented for the present, the contemplated change, we shall continue our business as before until further notice. Inasmuch as we have always fulfilled our promises and announcements to the public, except in this instance, and we intend always to fulfill them, we make this explanation to assure the people that our notice of a change of business was no threadbare device to draw trade.

Respectfully,
M. C. SMITH & SON.

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Have been simply immense. We claim our stock includes every desirable fabric and style which render it always popular and assures a ready sale, therefore, come now, right away quick, and make your selection from our stock, while yet entire and complete. We can save you money. We can save any time and trouble and give you perfect satisfaction in every particular. Come and see us. FRED SONNEBORN. The Star Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

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